

27 killed in U.S. air disaster

CHICAGO (R) — All 27 people aboard a military transport plane were presumed killed when it crashed on Friday night about 80 kilometres north-west of here, an Air National Guard spokesman said Saturday. The spokesman said the KC-135, a military version of the Boeing 707 commercial airliner, was carrying four crew and 23 passengers when it went down near Woodstock, Illinois, during a flight from Sawyer air force base near Marquette, Michigan, to its home base at O'Hare airport in Chicago. He said the wreckage of the refuelling tanker, belonging to the Illinois Air National Guard (militia), was strewn over a two mile area on the south side of Wonder Lake near Woodstock.

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1 killed, 6 hurt in Lebanon clashes

SIDON, South Lebanon (Agencies) — One man was killed and six wounded in gunbattles in the South Lebanese village of Ain Qana on Friday and Saturday, security sources said. The fighting was between the Shiite Muslim paramilitary organisation Amal and their Lebanese Baath Party Rivals, they said. Residents heard intermittent shooting overnight and this morning, but the fighting ended at noon when a joint security force drawn from local militias intervened.

Libya, Malta bury the hatchet

VALLETTA (R) — Malta and Libya Saturday agreed to submit their long-standing territorial dispute to the International Court of Justice and also announced the normalisation of their strained relations. Ratification of a 1976 agreement to submit the dispute involving oil drilling on the continental shelf to The Hague court came a week after Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi stopped off here for surprise talks with Prime Minister Dom Mintoff on his way home from a visit to Austria. A joint communiqué on Saturday night said Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sobherras-Trigona and Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Abdul Ati Obeidi expressed their deep conviction that "this normalisation of relations between the two countries enables the improvement of their political and economic relations."

Castro 'speeded up arms to guerrillas'

WASHINGTON (R) — Cuban President Fidel Castro issued an order in December to speed up arms supplies to guerrillas in El Salvador to aid their attempt to disrupt the March 28 elections there, the State Department said Saturday. Since then, it said, the arms flow had reached unprecedented peaks. But it gave no figures. The allegation was made in a new U.S. report outlining Cuban and Nicaraguan support for leftist challenging the U.S.-backed government of Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte. Secretary of State Alexander Haig promised recently that the administration would release irrefutable evidence of external involvement in the Salvadoran war.

Denmark 'regrets' Soviet role

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (A.P.) — Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen, in a statement marking Afghanistan day of Sunday, said Denmark "deeply regrets" at Moscow has not agreed to a peaceful settlement of the Afghan crisis. He joined a number of other Western and Third World leaders to have chosen March 21 to highlight the continued presence of Soviet troops since they invaded Afghanistan in December, 1979. Rasmussen said the Danish government "deeply regrets that the Soviet Union has chosen to peatedly ignore a number of proposals for the peaceful solution of the Afghan crisis." His statement coincided with a similar declaration Sunday from foreign ministers of the European Common Market countries. No major anti-Soviet demonstrations are expected in Denmark.

Zimbabwe to train all able men

LISBURY, Zimbabwe (A.P.) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe Saturday decreed that all able men in the country would undergo military training by the end of the year. Addressing supporters of his ruling Zimbabwe African National Union in Muchakata village, Victoria Province, Mr. Mugabe said men would receive military training at weekends. Mr. Mugabe, who is on a tour of the southern Zimbabwe province, did not say whether the training would be voluntary or compulsory. The minister has often said in the past he favours raising people's militias to meet the threat of aggression from neighbouring white-ruled South Africa. Zimbabwe has a standing army of 10,000 men.



Children of Armed Forces martyrs tour the University of Jordan in a visit arranged for them to mark the anniversary of the Battle of

Karamah, in which Jordan defeated an Israeli invasion force. The anniversary falls today (see story on page 3—Petra photo)

Dutch party urges aid to El Salvador leftists

AMSTERDAM (R) — One of the leading parties in the Dutch coalition government said Saturday The Netherlands should give humanitarian aid to left-wing guerrillas fighting the American-backed government in El Salvador.

The Labour Party, which has six ministers in the coalition including Foreign Minister Max Van der Stoep, issued a statement calling on the government to provide "immediate humanitarian assistance to the Revolutionary Democratic Front/Farabundo Martí National Front (FDR/FMLN)." It noted the Dutch government already recognised the fronts as representative political force. The statement added the government "must also ask the U.S. to end its support for the El Salvador government."

The Foreign Ministry said Saturday The Netherlands opposed

violence from all sides in El Salvador and supported the proposal of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo to bring all parties to the negotiating table.

El Salvador has become an emotive issue in The Netherlands following the deaths earlier this week of four members of a Dutch radio and television news team in the Central American republic.

The Inter-Church Broadcasting Company (IKON), which employed the four men, said in a statement on Saturday it had received evidence indicating they were killed in an ambush by government troops.

It said investigations by foreign journalists who talked to witnesses suggested that government troops knew in advance that the team were to meet left-wing guerrillas. An IKON spokeswoman said: "its information was not conclusive but made it very probable that the ambush theory was correct."

Queen returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a visit to the United States which lasted several days.

During the visit, Queen Noor delivered an open letter at Georgetown University in Washington addressed by His Majesty King Hussein to the American public.

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Saudis, in bid to defend OPEC prices, announce unilateral cut in crude output

VIENNA (R) — Saudi Arabia Saturday threw its muscle behind an OPEC bid to defend oil prices against the glut in the world market by means of concerted output cuts.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani told a news conference he was taking half a million barrels daily of Saudi crude off the market from April 1. He said he would cut output again if necessary to defend the OPEC benchmark price of \$34 a barrel.

Sheikh Yamani said major oil companies and others in the West were making a calculated bid to push down the world price of oil. He denounced newspaper speculation that Saudi Arabia might be a secret party to this.

Earlier, OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) agreed to set a new, reduced ceiling for total output by the 13 members of 18 million barrels daily and reached an unprecedented public accord on individual output quotas within this.

Sheikh Yamani explained that the new Saudi output cut to seven million barrels daily was not included in the overall OPEC deal—which was built around a Saudi ceiling of 7.5 million—so the actual OPEC volume will be depressed to 17.5 million barrels per day in April.

An OPEC communiqué said the group's reference price of \$34

for a barrel of Saudi light crude would remain unchanged but minor price cuts were being made immediately in quotes for petrol-rich grades which command a premium over the benchmark.

OPEC President Manaf Sa'id Al Oteiba of the United Arab Emirates said his country's crude would come down nearly \$1. He could not speak for others involved, such as Nigeria, Libya and Algeria, but assumed they would cut by one or \$1.50 from between \$36.50 and \$37 now.

Market experts said that would not appreciably lower the world price of oil but would help these exporters to sell.

Sheikh Yamani said he thought the benchmark price of \$34 should be held through 1983, pledging Saudi Arabia to defeat the Western effort that he said was being made to talk it down and wreck OPEC in the process.

OPEC's new, effective volume of 17.5 million barrels daily represents a stunning reverse in its fortunes. In 1979 before recession and the unloading of surplus stocks by the big oil companies sent demand plunging, OPEC was selling 32 million barrels daily.

Sheikh Yamani told his news conference he expected a slide in spot prices to halt now that OPEC had acted to match supply with demand and that he thought such non-OPEC sellers as Britain,

which have joined the price retreat, would be soon tempted to raise prices to OPEC levels. He thought the run down of surplus stocks would also be reduced.

Individual output quotas set Saturday were left to individual ministers to disclose and total reliance could not be placed on various lists circulating in the lobby.

Those so far known from investors or reliable sources, in addition to Saudi Arabia, included Venezuela (1.5 million barrels daily), Nigeria (1.3), and the United Arab Emirates (one).

The emirates made a substantial cut, of about 300,000 barrels daily—their minister, Dr. Oteiba, said he was ready to "go to zero" to defend the benchmark.

Delegates said some exporters hardest-hit by buyer defections, such as Iran and Libya, would be able to raise their output a little under the new quotas.

Delegates said Iraq and Iran, adversaries in the 18-month-old Gulf war, had about 2.5 million barrels daily to share between them, slightly more than they produce now, according to industry figures.

According to most industry experts the Saudis can go down to six million barrels daily before joining most other OPEC members in running a budget deficit. So they appear to have further discretionary power in reserve.

French Socialists brace for run-off vote today

PARIS (R) — France's Socialist government, its popularity eroded in the first round of nationwide local elections last weekend, faces a new test of strength in the final round of voting on Sunday.

In the past week the Socialists have waged an intense campaign to recover the ground lost since they captured the presidency and an absolute majority in the National Assembly with landslide victories last summer.

The combined forces of the left, including the Socialists and their Communist junior partners, received 49.59 per cent of the vote last Sunday while the alliance of right-wing and centre-right parties took 49.92 per cent.

The run-off vote on Sunday is for 1,077 local cantonal seats

where no one got an absolute majority last Sunday.

It will have no effect on the Socialists' national power but is seen by all parties as a major test of political strength and of the Socialists' popularity after nine months in office.

Jacques Chirac, head of the neo-Gaullist RPR party and a leader of the conservative opposition, said the results showed the country had rejected the programme of sweeping economic and social reforms initiated by the left-wing government of President Francois Mitterrand.

He confidently told election rallies during the week: "Next Sunday will bring another pleasant surprise. This government was

elected because people wanted change but that did not mean they wanted the country torn apart."

The pro-Socialist newspaper Le Matin quoted sources at this week's cabinet meeting as saying Mr. Mitterrand had called the result a failure and said reforms must be pressed harder.

The reforms have included increasing minimum benefits and the wages of the less well off, trying to reduce the work week to 39 hours, and sharply expanding the economy to fight high unemployment.

The second place finish of the left-wing parties was cited as one reason for the severe battering of the French franc on currency markets last week.

Israeli soldiers open fire on W. Bank demonstrators

Arab youth killed, women wounded in widespread protests against occupation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Arab teenager was shot dead when a three-day protest strike erupted into violence in the main towns of the Israeli-occupied West Bank on Saturday.

The youth was killed and an Israeli soldier and two Arab women were injured when troops clashed with stone-throwing Palestinian demonstrators in Al Bireh, an Israeli military source said.

The Arabs were protesting against the dismissal of their town council last week by the Israeli occupation authorities, who said the mayor had refused to cooperate with a new Israeli civilian administration.

Soldiers fired tear gas to break up demonstrations in Ramallah and fighting between Jewish settlers and local Arabs in Hebron.

And in Nablus, soldiers prevented the holding of a mass rally called by Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a to protest against "Israeli moves to tighten control over and eventually annex the West Bank."

Mr. Shak'a had been expected to announce at the rally the res-

ignation of all West Bank mayors.

Earlier Saturday Israeli soldiers had forced Palestinian shopkeepers to open for business, but schools remained closed and most activity was halted.

The violence has been sparked by the replacement of Israeli military administrators in the West Bank with civilians appointed by the military.

Local Arab leaders assert the move is part of a plan to replace the elected town councils with pro-Israelis.

As tension spread throughout the West Bank, Palestinian schools and other institutions in southern Lebanon closed for the day in solidarity.

Unrest and demonstrations were reported in all the large West Bank towns. There were unofficial reports of people having been injured in clashes between security forces and demonstrators.

Villagers in Singil, near Ramallah, accused Israeli settlers of causing the death of an 18-year-old youth missing since he participated in demonstrations on Friday. His body was found by rel-

atives on Saturday.

In Al Bireh, a soldier was hurt by stones thrown by demonstrators. An Arab woman was overcome by tear gas fumes in another demonstration, military authorities reported.

A spokesman at Ramallah Hospital identified the dead youth in Al Bireh as Ibrahim Ali Darwish Koran, 19.

A general strike closed most of the occupied territories Friday to protest Israel's latest crackdown on local leaders. Mayor Ibrahim Tawil of Al Bireh was dismissed after he refused to meet Menachem Mison, the civil administrator of the West Bank. Mr. Tawil said a meeting might be seen as legitimising civilian rule over a militarily occupied area.

Military sources said on Saturday night that dozens of West Bank demonstrators had been arrested and were being questioned.

The mayor of Nablus told reporters on Saturday evening he had intended to tell the rally the move to dissolve the Al Bireh local council was aimed against the Pal-

estinians who refused to accept Israeli rule.

He said West Bank mayors were consulting by telephone on whether to announce their resignation.

"If we resign en bloc, we shall call on municipal employees to refuse to cooperate with the appointed authorities," the mayor said.

The Israeli Communist Party announced it was submitting a non-confidence motion in the Knesset (parliament) against the government on Sunday.

A party spokesman said the move followed Saturday's incidents, the dismissal of the Al Bireh town council and "increased Israeli oppressive measures in the occupied territories."

A military court in Ramallah Saturday sentenced 20 Arab youths, residents of Duheishah Palestinian refugee camp near Bethlehem, to prison sentences of up to two months and fines up to 12,000 shekels (about \$666), for throwing stones at security forces in other demonstrations earlier in the week.

Israel 'tried to kill Shak'a

RIYADH (A.P.) — An influential Palestinian leader was quoted here Saturday as saying the Israeli military authorities tried lately to kill him along with a number of his followers.

Bassam Shak'a, mayor of the West Bank City of Nablus, told the Saudi newspaper Al Jazira that "Israeli military have been posted in front of my house to stop me from getting out of it."

"I cannot leave Nablus," the paper quoted him as saying. Mr. Shak'a blames the Israelis for a

bomb blast that deprived him of his legs two years ago.

He said that the Israeli occupation authorities have been "trying to create substitute leaderships of village foremen under the name of the Village Leagues."

The league, he said, groups municipality chiefs and local mayors as well, under an Arab by the name of Mustafa Dudin.

He mentioned no details about the attempt to kill him and his followers.

Iraq continues offensive

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq reported heavy fighting in the southern sector of its Gulf war front with Iran Saturday and said it had launched a second attack in the Shush-Dezful area.

A military communiqué carried by the Iraqi News Agency said an Iraqi offensive in the Ahwaz-Susanger area farther south was continuing for the second day and Iranian losses had been heavy.

It said Iraqi troops followed up Friday's offensive with an attack near Shush and Dezful at dawn on

Saturday. They were still advancing after crushing an Iranian counter-offensive, it added.

The Iraqi air force provided air cover, making 55 sorties against Iranian armour in the Shush area.

Two Iranian planes were shot down over Shush, the communiqué said.

Earlier Saturday the Iraqi news agency reported that Iraqi gunners had shot down two Iranian reconnaissance drones in the southern sector.

Muslim problem in Philippines expected to shadow Marcos' talks in Riyadh

BAHRAIN (R) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos arrived in Saudi Arabia Saturday for a state visit which could lead to fresh efforts to resolve the Muslim autonomy issue in his country.

As Mr. Marcos and his delegation prepared for talks with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) made it clear that the Philippines' Muslim problem would be high on the agenda.

The agency said Riyadh was paying close attention to the Muslim minority in the mainly Christian Philippines and to efforts to ensure their religious freedom and other rights.

Saudi Arabia heads a committee set up by the 43-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference in 1977 to help bring peace to the southern Philippines,

where the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) has been waging a guerrilla war for self-rule for almost 10 years.

Manila's Islamic Affairs Minister Romulo Espaldon said last month that Mr. Marcos might meet MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari during his Saudi visit. Mr. Misuari is now based in the Middle East.

The government in Manila created two autonomous regions in the south of the country, allowing Muslims to run their own law courts, legislative assemblies, security forces and schools, following an agreement concluded in Libya in 1976.

Reports from the area say insurgency is continuing, but on a reduced scale.

The SPA said Mr. Marcos was

accompanied by 14 cabinet ministers and 15 other government officials when he arrived in Jeddah on Saturday.

He is due to fly to Riyadh on Sunday for a ceremonial welcome by King Khaled, followed by a first round of talks. On Monday he will visit the Saudi planning ministry and attend races, and on Tuesday he will tour the port of Jeddah.

A technical cooperation agreement is expected to be signed before Mr. Marcos flies home on Wednesday.

Saudi Arabia is a major supplier of oil to the Philippines, and employs some 135,000 Filipinos in its development sector. It has donated \$1 million for building an Islamic religious institute in the Philippines, as well as funds for mosques and Islamic schools.

Egyptian president ratifies sentences in Sadat killing

CAIRO (A.P.) — President Hosni Mubarak on Saturday ratified the death sentence of five Muslim fundamentalists and prison sentences for 17 others convicted of involvement in the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

The announcement by the ministry of defence was carried by the government news agency.

The announcement said Mr. Mubarak "ratified the sentences passed by the supreme military court, and did not change any of the sentences meted out by the military tribunal."

Court officials have said that according to the military penal code, the defendants can appeal for mercy to the president within 15 days after they have been officially informed of his decision.

Mr. Sadat was assassinated during a military parade last Oct. 6. Seven foreign and local dignitaries were killed and 27 others injured

when the four-man assassin squad rushed the grandstand with hand grenades and Kalashnikov machineguns.

The supreme military court found five men guilty of premeditated murder on March 6, and sentenced 17 others to sentences ranging from five years to life. Two defendants were acquitted.

The penal code calls for execution by firing squad for the two military officers among the condemned. The other three are to be hanged, unless Mr. Mubarak responds to a leniency plea.

The two persons acquitted, a blind Muslim preacher and a civilian, are being held in connection with Al Jihad, (holy war) and fundamentalist Muslim movement whom the government is expected to accuse of planning to overthrow the secular regime and establish a religious one, according to press reports.

Protestants protest over Pope's visit to Britain

LONDON (R) — Hardline Protestants held rallies in England and Scotland Saturday to protest over Pope John Paul's planned visit to Britain in May.

Leaders of the Protestant Orange order met in Liverpool but a spokesman said afterwards they had not yet decided whether to disrupt the visit.

At Ayr in Scotland, 3,000 supporters of the order were told there was great concern in Scotland about the Pope's proposed meeting with the moderator of the Church of Scotland.

Northern Irish Protestant politician, Rev. Ian Paisley, told about 200 people in Oxford, England, there could be no peace with the Roman Catholic Church and that they should fight dangerous sympathies of the Anglican archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie.

Gen. Evren in Kuwait for talks

KUWAIT (A.P.) — President Kanan Evren of Turkey arrived Saturday at the head of a 20-man delegation for a three-day visit and cooperation talks with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

The Emir accorded Gen. Evren a red carpet welcome at the Kuwait airport.

It was the first visit ever to this state by a Turkish head of state.

The delegation included Foreign Minister Iker Turkman, Commerce Minister Kemal Canturk, Industry and Technology Minister Mehmet Turgut and others.

The talks were to cover a wide range of cooperation, mainly in investment of Kuwaiti petrodollars in Turkey, Kuwaiti officials said.

The Emir and Gen. Evren also were to discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict, security conditions in the Gulf region and the Cyprus question, these officials said. Kuwaiti sources said Evren will be asked by the Kuwaiti leaders to break off his country's diplomatic relations with Israel and grant the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) diplomatic status in Ankara.

Kuwaiti officials said Turkey, being one of the leading Islamic states, should not have relations with Israel which continues to occupy Arab territory.

Kuwaiti newspapers called on Turkey to help the Arabs in their quest for ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab sector of Jerusalem.

Officials said the talks also were to deal with the latest developments in the Iraq-Iran war and the current efforts to mediate a settlement between the warring countries.

Kuwait and Turkey have agreed to arrange family visits to prisoners of war held by Iraq and Iran. This, officials here said, qualified the two countries to play a role in future efforts to end the 17-month-old conflict.

NATION

Low-cost housing for government employees

This is the second in a five-part series in which Samira Kavar reports on the housing sector in Jordan. In the first article, published Thursday, the writer outlined the growth that this vital sector has shown over the past decade. Today, she examines the activities and role of the Housing Corporation.

THE MAINSPRING of providing housing units for people with limited income throughout Jordan is the Housing Corporation, a public sector institution which has been operating since 1966 within the framework of successive development plans. The corporation's housing projects are planned and designed to utilise local building and finishing materials wherever and whenever possible.

During the period 1969-1980, the Housing Corporation constructed 8,668 low-cost housing units for employees at a total cost of JD 39 million. During the 1973-1976 development plan, it contributed 5,450 housing units, according to the corporation's recently published annual report. Under the five-year development plan, (1976-1980), the corporation was entrusted with the task of constructing 7,050 housing units. It is currently carrying out several large-scale housing projects in an effort to satisfy 25 per cent of Jordan's total housing needs, estimated at 16,000 to 18,000 units annually. Under the current 1981-1985 plan, the corporation will build some 20,000 housing units. It is anticipated that other public institution and housing funds will cover another 25

per cent of the country's needs during the same period while the private sector will cover the remaining 50 per cent.

The corporation's initial activities were more concentrated in Amman. But over the past several years, it has begun to spread its activities to other parts of Jordan.

In 1970, for example, the Housing Corporation constructed 221 dwellings, all of which were in Amman Governorate. In 1973, the number of units constructed by the corporation rose to 301, out of which a mere 48 were in Amman Governorate, while 54 were in Karak Governorate, 124 in Irbid Governorate and 75 in Ma'an Governorate. The corporation built 1,713 houses in 1980. Ma'an received the lion's share for that year with the 1,162 units, while Irbid received 392 units, Karak 92 units and Amman not more than 67 units.

The Housing Corporation's dwellings are relatively cheap in terms of cost and interest rates compared to private sector units. Hence demand for the corporation's services far outstrips its ability to supply housing for low-income groups. Mr. Tareq Bushnaq, deputy director general of the Housing Corporation, told the

Jordan Times that housing units are allocated to government, public sector and even private sector employees according to a system of priorities specified in the corporation's law. The corporation's main objective, he said, is to provide adequate dwellings for as many people as possible. Applicants for units are required to prove that they do not own any real estate that would satisfy their housing needs, and priority is given to those who stand most in need of a dwelling. Mr. Bushnaq said. Housing Law Number 27 specifies that loan repayment instalments must not exceed 25 per cent of the borrower's salary; therefore, many employees who stand directly in need of corporation housing do not qualify to receive it, Mr. Bushnaq explained. But, the corporation is openly ignoring the law and providing dwellings for low-income employees whose salaries are not high to meet the 25 per cent requirement, he added.

The price that each recipient is required to pay for a housing unit is arrived at by dividing the total cost of a given housing project by the number of units which comprise it. The recipient is required to pay 10 per cent of this sum on allocation of the unit. The balance is paid in instalments over a 20 year period at a 5 per cent interest rate.

Mr. Bushnaq said the most important factor governing the selection of locations for the corporation's projects is the price of land. Prices of land in certain areas of Amman are so high that it is no longer economical to consider them as sites for low-income housing, he said.

When selecting a location for a project, the corporation tries to guarantee that public services like electricity, water and sewage networks, schools and parks are available around the area. Mr. Bushnaq said. In some instances, as in the Aqaba project where 1,062 units are being built, the corporation provides these complementary facilities through agreements between the corporation and other competent authorities.

The lands used by the corporation for the construction of housing projects are usually government-owned which have been authorised for such a purpose by a government decree. The corporation is also entitled to request that the government appropriate privately-owned land which is considered suitable for its housing projects. The corporation's projects in Jerash, Mafraq and Irbid were built on land expropriated by the government for that purpose. The Ma'an project, which will provide some 150 units to house employees of the railway project, is being built on 152 dunams of land, of which 15 per cent is expropriated private property, Mr. Bushnaq said.

The Housing Corporation is a government institution. Its board of directors is chaired by the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment. It is financed by government funds and local and foreign loans. In 1980, the government contributed JD 2.28 million to the corporation's budget; JD 8.82 million was raised through local loans, while JD 1.5 million came from foreign loans granted by the Iraqi Fund for External Development and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, among others.

The corporation is currently carrying out several housing projects throughout Jordan. Ten of these projects are in Amman Governorate, the largest being the Abu Nuseir and Sahab housing projects.

The Abu Nuseir housing project is located 13 kilometres northwest of Amman. The first stage of the project, which was begun in 1981, includes 3,697 housing

units at a total cost of JD 45 million. The corporation expects the first stage, which is being constructed by the Paris-based Lebanese firm Sogex, to be completed by the end of 1983. Eventually, the Abu Nuseir project will materialise into an entire "city", which will include such public facilities as schools, shopping and commercial centres, municipal offices, bus and taxi stations and medical clinics. The project, for which the government expropriated 2,900 dunams of land, will ultimately include 6,500 units and will provide housing for some 40,000 persons.

The recipients of the Abu Nuseir housing units will be employees from limited and lower income groups. Priority will be given to government employees with the longest terms of service when allocating the units, but employees of public sector and private sector institutions will also be given a chance to apply for housing if they fall within the low-income category and have not been able to benefit from other housing projects.

Recipients will be asked to make their choice out of 12 different sizes of units ahead of time. The largest units will have an area of 120-126 square metres and the smallest units will have an area of 72-73 square metres. The cost of a unit will be proportionate to its size, and applicants are expected to choose units that will not create a financial burden on their monthly salaries. Housing Corporation Director General Ham-



The Housing Corporation's project at Marka

dallah Nabulsi said that the corporation would adopt a new system for dealing with recipients of the Abu Nuseir housing units. When a recipient is chosen, he or she must open a special savings account at the Housing Bank to facilitate the 20 or 25 per cent down payment, which must be paid on taking delivery of the housing unit. Recipients must deposit sums that are equivalent to the monthly instalments that will be required of them after making the down payment; otherwise, they run the risk of forfeiting their allocated units in favour of other applicants.

The Sahab housing project, located 15 kilometres southeast of Amman, will eventually consist of 1,250 units having a total surface area of 110,275 square metres. Roads, electricity and water networks and other public facilities will also be provided as part of the project, which is expected to provide housing for employees working at the Sahab industrial estate and their families. Eventually, the housing complex is expected to serve as a centre for skilled labour from Amman and the surrounding areas and it is hoped that it will form the nucleus for a city with an estimated population of over 100,000. The Sahab housing project will cost an estimated JD 11.5 million until 1985.

The Housing Corporation has already floated tenders for feasibility studies for the Queen Alia Airport housing project, which is expected to be launched during the present 1981-1985 development plan. The project will be located 35 kilometres south of Amman, to the west of the Queen Alia International Airport. It will be built on 7,000 dunams of expropriated land and will include 1,250 units in addition to the necessary infrastructure and other water and electricity facilities.

The corporation is currently carrying out a large industrial housing project in Aqaba, comprising 1,500 units to provide housing for

government employees and the of the Aqaba Port Corporation, the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company and the Jordan Electricity Authority.

The contract to carry out the 12 million project was awarded the local firm International Contracting and Investment Company (ICICO) and it is expected to be completed by the end of 1983 the latest.

Another public sector institution which is providing low-cost housing is the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), which since inception, has provided 1.8 units for low and middle income groups at a total cost of JD 3 million. Housing Corporation figures indicate that the 70 per cent of the JVA housing units were allocated to very low-income groups while 30 per cent were for low and middle-income groups. All of the authority's housing units have been allocated to inhabitants the cultivated area of the Jordan Valley.



Work is in progress at the 6,500-unit Abu Nuseir project outside Amman (left) and the project's plan.

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NATIONAL

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Panel endorses Forum byelaws

AMMAN (Petra) — The Forum Humanum's executive committee held a meeting at the University of Jordan Saturday during which the committee members endorsed the forum's byelaws and basic aims. The byelaws will be referred to the forum's constituent assembly for final approval, and then for registration to the Ministry of Culture and Youth. At a meeting held last month, the committee recommended the establishment of a Forum Humanum Centre in Jordan, with the purpose of launching a relationship between Jordanian youth and cultural forums around the world.

NCC to look at DCA status change

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold a regular session on Monday under the chairmanship of NCC President Ahmad Al Tarawneh. A draft law changing the title and status of the Civil Aviation Directorate, making it the Jordanian Civil Aviation Authority, will be discussed during this session.

Madaba archaeological work suspended

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar Saturday issued an order prohibiting archaeological excavation and research projects planned by national and non-Jordanian teams in Madaba District until further notice. No reason was given for the ban, which excluded excavations going on at Lahoun, east of Dhiban; Khirbet Iskandar in Wadi Wala, and Tell Jaloul, east of Madaba.

Drug trafficker gets hard labour

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian citizen, Mohammad Al Ramadan, has been sentenced to five years in prison at hard labour for hashish trafficking. He will also pay a fine of JD 500. Another citizen, Musa Abdul Jawad Mahmoud Khalifa, has been sentenced to one and a half months in prison for embezzling public funds. The sentences, passed by the military court, were endorsed Saturday by the military governor.

Euro-Arab committee due Wednesday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the Euro-Arab Dialogue Committee is due here on Wednesday for a two-day visit to Jordan. Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Al Talhouni announced here Saturday. He said that he will discuss with the delegation, which will include French, British, Italian and Dutch personalities, a number of issues including the Middle East and Palestine questions, Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, its annexation of Jerusalem and the planned Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal. The visit to Jordan will be part of the delegation's tour of several Arab states, an Upper House source told the Jordan Times.

Third Alia TriStar arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline announced Saturday that it has received the third of a consignment of five Lockheed TriStar aircraft which will be put into service along the airline's routes. An Alia spokesman said that the remaining two jets will arrive here during this year. Alia received two last year.

Scholars to look at Jordan and oil

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on Jordan's economy and its relationship with oil-producing countries will be held here in September, an announcement said here Saturday. It said that a preparatory committee for this symposium, chaired by University of Jordan Dean of Commerce Wadie Sharihah, has been set up to collect research projects that will be reviewed at the symposium. Specialists from Oxford University, the two Jordanian universities and the Royal Scientific Society will take part in the symposium.

Zarqa dept. works on potatoes

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa agriculture department announced Saturday that it has started implementing a five-year plan for potato cultivation at Wadi Duleil agricultural station. A department spokesman said that 75 dunums of land at Duleil were planted Saturday with improved strains of potatoes, and the output will be distributed to farmers in the Zarqa and Jordan Valley regions next season.

Jordanian set for Baghdad farm meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is to take part in the meetings of the regional farmers' federation, which will open in Baghdad Tuesday. During the six-day meetings, participants will discuss agricultural subjects including trade in farm products among Arab states. Agricultural Engineer Jamil Zureiqat, of the Jordan Farmers Association, will take part in the meetings.

RSS official to London energy meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Royal Scientific Society Deputy Director General Fakhraddin Daghestani left Amman for London on Saturday to participate in the meetings, to begin there on Monday, of experts on alternative and renewable sources of energy. Dr. Daghestani said that the members of the committee will discuss a number of subjects relating to the recommendations of the United Nations energy conference which was held in Nairobi at the end of 1981. He added that the three-day meeting is being held at the invitation of the Oxford University research centre for the new international economic order.

3 election days scheduled

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has fixed May 19 as the date for elections in Zahar Municipality in Irbid governorate; May 26 for Eldoun Municipality's elections and May 31 for Sahab, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday.

Institute reports on decade's activities

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Administration Institute has issued a report on its 1971-1980 activities in modernising and upgrading the standard of public and private administrative staff. A Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday. It said that the institute organised 114 training courses for 10,643 public employees, and 23 courses for 1,457 private sector employees. Al Ra'i quoted Dr. Abdullah 'Ulayyan, the principal of the institute, as saying that the programme for the institute's activities in 1982 will include 37 training courses for public and private sector employees and for participants from neighbouring Arab states.

Arab seminar starts today on health education

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on nutrition and health education, organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), will begin at Ammon Hotel on Sunday, March 21.

The participants in the four-day seminar will discuss three papers on malnutrition and its effects on physical and mental health, food resources and consumption in the Arab World, nutrition education and its relation with Jordanian curricula. All these papers have been prepared by Jordanian specialists.

The seminar will be attended by delegations from Syria, North Yemen, South Yemen, Qatar, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Bahrain, and a UNESCO representative.

Alia Heart Centre set to open today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Heart Centre will open its doors to heart patients on Sunday, Royal Medical Services Director Daoud Hanania announced here on Saturday.

The centre is a first-class regional medical facility, which will offer heart treatment and open heart surgery to patients from Jordan and other Arab countries, he said.



Daoud Hanania

According to Dr. Hanania, the JD 6.5 million centre, situated within the King Hussein Medical Centre's compound, has been supplied with the most up-to-date equipment. The integrated centre, which took three years to build, ranks among the world's most advanced clinics with respect to equipment and design, he said.

Dr. Hanania said that the computer-controlled centre contains four operating theatres, and provisions have been made for future expansion. The centre, which can accommodate 100 patients at a time, was established after heart surgery in Jordan proved tremendously successful, Dr. Hanania said.

He said that since 1970, when the King Hussein Medical Centre's heart surgery centre was established, some 3,500 open heart operations have been performed.



Representatives of Arab specialised federations meet in Amman Saturday to discuss the agenda of the federation's ninth meeting.

Special federations meet on economic plan

AMMAN (Petra) — An Arab specialised federations' technical committee opened a two-day meeting here Saturday to review an agenda for the ninth meeting of the federations' representatives.

Farm groups lecture, lend

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Valley Farmers Association (JVFA) members will deliver lectures to secondary school students in the Jordan Valley region, a JVFA spokesman said Saturday. He said that lecturers will speak about the JVFA's activities and services to

offers to farmers in the valley. A programme for the lectures has been worked out in coordination with the schools' administrations and the department of education in the region.

Also Saturday, a JVFA announcement here said that the association will hold elections for a new board on April 4. Nominations for board membership are open until March 27, it said.

Quantitative plans seminar begins

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week seminar on quantitative methods in modern management opened at the Institute of Public Administration here Saturday. Seventeen participants representing industrial and economic organisations will examine quantitative methods and their importance in planning and implementing projects.

AOAS panel reviews plans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) executive committee held a meeting here today to pursue discussion of AOAS projects started at the organisation's Tunis meeting in January.

The committee reviewed a report on AOAS achievements and a financial report about 1981. It also explored the possibility of establishing an integrated information system for the association.

Representatives of 14 Arab states took part in the meeting.

Cross-country runners tear up Amman streets

AMMAN (Petra) — Seventeen Jordanian community colleges took part Saturday in a cross-country race organised by the Ministry of Education. Among the 119 participants, runner Shukri Abdul Hamid Shaker came first in the race, covering the 10.7-kilometre distance in 36 minutes and 40 seconds. The race's route ran from the Sports City intersection towards Al Nuzha district, Ministry of Interior Circle and back to the Sports City. At the end of the race the ministry's Sports Department Director Mohammad Abu Al Tayeb distributed trophies and medals to the winners.

New labour law nearly complete

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry will refer to the prime minister's office next week the new draft labour law, Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani announced here Saturday. He said that the draft will have to pass through constitutional procedures before it is formally enacted.

The ministry worked in cooperation with a special committee to produce the draft, to which it is now putting the finishing touches, the minister added.

On Labour Day last year, His Majesty King Hussein instructed the government to enact the new



Children of Armed Forces martyrs being entertained at the University of Jordan, in a visit arranged for them to mark the anniversary of 1st victory after 1967 war

the Battle of Karameh, in which Jordan defeated an Israeli invasion force. The anniversary falls today

Karameh battle's 14th anniversary marked today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan observes Sunday the 14th anniversary of the Battle of Karameh, in which an invading Israeli armoured force which had crossed the Jordan River was defeated and forced to retreat after suffering heavy casualties.

The battle marked the first Arab military victory over Israel to follow the 1967 war, the Jordan News Agency, Petra said on the eve of the occasion. The battle, it said, was regarded as a turning point in the Arab-Israeli conflict, since it came in the wake of the Arab setback in that year.

In the battle of Karameh, the Jordanian army fought courageously in defence of the homeland, shattering the myth of the invincibility of the Israeli army and infusing in the Arab Nation hope that it can and will achieve victory through unity of ranks and mobilisation of Arab forces, Petra said.

under His Majesty King Hussein, will pursue the defence of the rights of the Palestinians, and the Palestinian cause, whatever the cost.

It also expressed the hope that the Yarmouk Force would constitute the vanguard of an Arab force that would head for Palestine to liberate Jerusalem and the occupied Arab land. It called on Arab countries to unify their ranks and mobilise their resources for the common battle against the Zionist enemy.

Also on the eve of the occasion, the commander of the Third Royal Armoured Division delivered a lecture of Yarmouk University, in which he reviewed the

aims and dimensions of the Battle of Karameh and its political and military impact. The lecture was part of a programme prepared by the university to celebrate the occasion.

Here in Amman, the University of Jordan entertained 40 children of Jordanian armed forces martyrs. The children, who toured the various sections of the university, received gifts from the president of the university's faculty club. The club played host to the children during their visit. Its president also addressed the children, expressing pride in the armed forces' martyrs who fell in defence of the homeland.

Italian team starts month of Wadi Rumm research

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 17-member Italian archaeological team arrived in Amman on Thursday and headed straight to Wadi Rumm the following day, to continue research already begun in the area in 1977.

During its one-month stay the team, belonging to the Underwater Scientific and Technical Research Group of Florence, will be primarily involved in the detection of pre-Islamic rock graffiti, the execution of ealeographic patterns, the analysis of medicinal plants and the reconstruction of historical and geographical events in the Jordan desert. The results of all the research will be shown in an exhibition on Jordan organised by the group next year in Florence.

Professor Edoardo Borzatti, who heads the mission, is accompanied by experts of varying specialities, including anthropologists, a pharmaceutical chemist, geologists, biologists, a scientific equipment engineer and, of course, a graffiti examiner.

The mission has been organised with the assistance of the Italian embassy in Amman and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, which is providing accommodation and transport.

Today's weather

It will be warmer, with some medium and high clouds. Winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be hazy, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	8	19
Aqaba	12	26
Deserts	6	20
Jordan Valley	10	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 17, Aqaba 25, Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 26 per cent.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Twenty-five Years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Centre.
- * A Deck of Cards, paintings on the theme of playing cards, at the British Council.
- * An Exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design, at the Alia Art Gallery.

Films

- * Le Diable Dans le Boite, colour film sub-titled in Arabic, at the French Cultural Centre at 7.30 p.m.
- * White Beam and Black Ear, part two, at the Soviet Cultural Centre at 6 p.m.



Jawad Al Anani

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Warnings everywhere

WE ARE deeply shocked and astounded by the response of the United States State Department to the Israeli dissolution of the elected town council of Al Bireh in the occupied West Bank and its replacement by an appointed group of Israeli military and civilian personnel. The State Department not only reflected American weakness by saying simply the Israeli move was "unfortunate"; it also added insult to injury by suggesting that the best way to alleviate the current problems is to go ahead with the proposed elections for a "self-governing authority" under the aegis of the Camp David accords, which have been resoundingly rejected by the Arab World.

Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said a few days ago that the Al Bireh action was taken in order to "assure services" in the area. For those who care to remember history, we would like to point out the parallel between this argument and the arguments of the Nazi and Fascist leaders of Europe 50 years ago, who liked to stress that they made the trains run on time. The difference today is that while the Nazis and Fascists were almost self-reliant, the Israelis are living only by the bountiful generosity of the people and government of the United States. The perpetuation of this kind of hollow American response to continuing Israeli acts of provocation and strangulation in the occupied territories should cause Americans everywhere to study the words of the U.S. State Department spokesman when he commented on the Al Bireh situation two days ago, saying that: "It is always unfortunate when elected officials are no longer able to serve their constituents." He was talking about the town council of Al Bireh. We wonder whether the same words do not also apply to the formulation of foreign policy in the Middle East by the government of the United States of America?

The drift of American policy in this region is creating pent-up tension, frustration, anger and even hate that will one day rebound against American interests in a manner that will make the events in Iran seem inconsequential in retrospect. That, too, would be unfortunate. But present trends make it virtually inevitable. The difference is that while the Americans had no warnings in Iran, in the Arab World they have had plenty.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Call that democracy?

AL RA'I: The general strike being staged in the West Bank in protest to the arbitrary Israeli decision to dissolve Al Bireh Municipal Council has entered its second day, while the Israeli occupation authorities are continuing their repressive measures. The Israeli authorities have confiscated the three Arabic papers in Jerusalem and hurled tear bombs at worshippers in Al Bireh.

The alleged Israeli democracy is being manifested in terrorising Palestinian establishments, newspapers and prayers. This image of Israeli democracy should be considered by the deceived people in the United States who have been misguided into believing that Israel is the only democratic entity in the region. The strange thing is that the Israeli occupation authorities say that they disbanded Al Bireh Municipal Council in implementation of the Jordanian law. They have forgotten that this same law does not legalise their repressive measures but supports West Bank municipalities in carrying out their duties.

Our steadfast people in the West Bank are fully aware of this fact. They have declared a general strike in order to resist the Israeli aggression on Al Bireh Council and the threat it poses on other municipalities. This strike is new proof of Palestinian solidarity in the occupied territories. It also proves that the Palestinian people are adhering to their national establishments by their categorical rejection of the conspiracy of civilian administration and Village Leagues.

Our unarmed people in the West Bank have proved to the Israeli occupation authorities that they will continue to resist and will remain steadfast. But the Arab Nation must rise, confront the challenge and free our people from their chains.

Will Arabs respond?

AL DUSTOUR: The statements that have been made by Al Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Tawil make one's heart bleed and should touch Arab pride at the core because they express the absence of an effective Arab stand to support our people in the West Bank in their bitter plight.

It is very strange to see that the leaders and governments of the Arab Nation, except for Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, are silent towards what is taking place in the West Bank and Gaza where the Israeli authorities are trying to liquidate and displace our people. The Israeli authorities are humiliating, terrorising, detaining and shooting at students and worshippers who are demonstrating to express their rejection of occupation.

Jordan has denounced and rejected the decision adopted by the Israeli enemy and it has distributed a memorandum to the members of the United Nations condemning Israel's arbitrary measure of dissolving Al Bireh Municipal Council. Jordan has adopted an honourable stand that complies with its national commitment to defend the rights and lands of the Palestinian people. This stand expresses Jordan's belief in the unity of Arab destiny and objective, and in the pan-Arab nature of the need to confront the dangers threatening any Arab state. The Palestine Liberation Organisation has also stood firmly against the oppressive Israeli decision.

We join Ibrahim Tawil in asking: Where is the Arab dignity? where are the Arab states and leaders who always boast that they will fight to liberate Palestine and defend the rights of the Palestinian people? We are not asking them to fight because we know that they are busy with their squabbles and disputes. We just want them to try to help lift the oppression imposed on our people in the occupied lands. Will the Arab Nation respond?

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Bureaucratisation I

By Dr. Zaki Ayoubi

The forces of urbanisation and industrialisation are reforming the social structure of Jordanian society. A more powerful force that is also reshaping our life style and behaviour is that of bureaucratisation. It raises a subtle but prevalent set of social processes from which none of us, except the truly nomadic desert bedouin, can escape. These processes will deprive the traditional social units of family, tribe and small working groups of their dominance. Power and resources will shift increasingly to a large number of complex bureaucratic organisations. These organisations grow and thrive on pushing to the extreme the processes of standardisation, specialisation, formalisation and centralisation.

One of the earliest discoveries of the industrial revolution was that standardisation is one of the basic requirements of efficiency in work and production. In 1971, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce established the Department of Standards and Measures. But standardisation in Jordanian

society started earlier. It is spreading rapidly to become a prevalent feature of various aspects of life. We are progressively standardising production methods, marketing channels and even our minds and behaviour.

Until the mid 1960s, most of the production of Jordan was done on an item by item or small batch basis by carpenters, ironsmiths, small metal works and various types of artisans. These kinds of producers started to disappear rapidly during the last decade. Those who survived and grew were those who standardised on certain items and produced large quantities of a limited range of products. There will always be a scope for small batch production, but the overwhelming proportion of production will be large scale mass production of certain standard items. This development will be matched further by increasing standardisation in marketing. Supermarkets will take over from groceries. Prices of basic food items, cement, cigarettes, beverages, spare parts, and medicine are standardised through governmental regulation.

But standardisation does not affect only products and markets. It also affects our behaviour. Our thoughts and intellect are being standardised through the schooling system and mass media to which every one is inexorably exposed. Young men are standardised in their behaviour in part, through their national service. We, as citizens, are required to adhere to an increasing number of rules and regulations that determine how we should behave in more and more detail.

Standardisation as a social process is both a cause and result of rapid urbanisation and industrialisation. Without it, it will be virtually impossible for hundreds of thousands of people in the cities, in factories, governmental departments, universities, the army, or in banks to interact within their organisations and across organisations.

In the desert, while norms and values provided a coherent frame of reference, space, time, life style and survival requirements gave avenue to a high degree of individualism. Facing a wave of standardising social

processes, to what extent will we preserve the individuality so characteristic of Arab culture? Will the force of standardisation deprive us of part of our identity?

Arab and Muslim civilisation prospered in the past when it provided a framework of behaviour but was tolerant to a diversity of cultures and environments. How can we take advantage of the efficiency of standardisation, but allow individuality and self expression so central to Arab character to prosper? We should look with wariness on trends to standardise thoughts and attitudes to a rigid level. For only a society with a certain amount of intellectual diversity and tension will be one that will preserve its capability to bring solutions to new sets of problems. A very rigid society will collapse fast when a major change occurs.

A balance between standardisation and diversity will be necessary in order to preserve the capability of Jordanian society to face the rapidly changing regional and global environment in the next two decades.



Rabah

Libyans rethink approach to Europe

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

LONDON — Libya's Colonel Muammar Qadhafi is busy mending fences with Western Europe as the threat of fresh conflict looms in his running battle with the United States.

The announcement that the American fleet is to hold manoeuvres in the Mediterranean Gulf of Sidra later this year provoked an immediate accusation from Libya that the United States is planning to invade it.

U.S. naval exercises last August in the Gulf, which Libya unilaterally claims as its territorial waters, led to a dogfight in which two Libyan planes were shot down.

Sources close to the Libyans say that since then Colonel Qadhafi's revolutionary government has expanded its efforts to promote closer political as well as trade ties with U.S. allies in Western Europe.

The most public outcome of the policy was Colonel Qadhafi's trip to Vienna last week, his first trip to Western Europe in nearly 10 years.

The Colonel's host, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, said he was convinced the Libyan leader wanted to establish new relations with Europe.

with the Europeans to an all-time low.

Britain expelled a number of Libyan diplomats, alleging the murders were planned from within the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy).

The sources said Libya now appeared determined to alter the wild, revolutionary image Western Europe had of its diplomatic corps by appointing technocrats to replace political radicals.

"The Libyans are definitely trying to clean up their act," one source said.

To overcome the difficulties Western European governments have experienced in dealing with swiftly changing Libyan diplomatic personnel, staff in at least one people's bureau are now being appointed for three-yearly tours, the sources said.

A leading Libyan figure who is increasingly familiar in Western capitals is Heavy Industries Minister Omar Mustafa Montasser.

An urbane, Western-educated technocrat and a member of one of Libya's most prominent pre-revolutionary families, he provides a stark contrast with the popular image of Libya as a country run by fanatical Islamic visionaries.

In recent visits to Western Europe he has signed a series of multi-million-dollar trade deals linked to Libya's ambitious development plans. Late last year he became the first Libyan minister to visit Britain since 1971. In Rome, he was part of a delegation that sought an expansion of trade with Italy, Libya's largest trading partner.

In London, Mr. Montasser said the Libyan initiative towards increasing ties with Western Europe was as much political as economic. Referring to his efforts to persuade the British to dissociate

themselves from U.S. policy towards Libya, he said: "I stressed very much that their politics should lie where their interests are and not where somebody else's interests are."

Although none of the Western European allies have publicly dissociated themselves from the hard-line U.S. policy, all have nevertheless resisted Washington's attempts to bring them into a boycott of the Tripoli regime. As one Western European diplomat in Tripoli remarked earlier this year: "When it comes to Libya, the U.S. and Europe have agreed to differ."

Western officials note that while U.S. trade with Libya is minimal and Libyan oil always represented a low percentage proportion of U.S. fuel imports, Western Europe cannot afford to sacrifice either the trade or the oil.

They said the trade aspect is particularly important at a time of recession when contracts with the Libyans can bring much-needed political benefits at home in terms of jobs and profits.

Widespread dismay was expressed by the European allies last year when the Sidra manoeuvres led to an open clash with Libya. Western European officials say the Americans are exaggerating Colonel Qadhafi's role as a supporter of international terrorism and a Soviet surrogate in Africa.

Their fear is that if the conflict escalates further, as Libya says it will if the U.S. manoeuvres go ahead, Western Europe's lucrative trade relationship could become an incidental victim.

Sources close to the Libyans say Tripoli is genuinely worried about the possibility of a U.S. invasion and is counting on its new friends in the West to stay Washington's hand.

Reagan rejects nuclear freeze

By Barry Schwed
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration's instant rejection of a new nuclear freeze proposal by Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev is based on a judgment that it would undercut the current U.S. military buildup and allow the Soviets to maintain their superiority in European missile strength.

Interviews with administration officials and public statements by President Ronald Reagan and his spokesmen show deep distrust of the Kremlin's motives and concern that Brezhnev is strengthening the hand of anti-nuclear forces in the United States and Western Europe.

Although preferring that the two superpowers deal with their differences quietly in Geneva, the administration is having to deal publicly with Brezhnev's proposals lest it lose the propaganda battle.

U.S. Arms Control Chief Eugene V. Rostow, a veteran of the Johnson administration, acknowledges that the Soviet leader's overture naturally appeals to people with "a perfectly real and natural fear of war." Reflecting in his State Department office, Rostow said the Soviets "are clearly playing to the galleries... trying to play this entirely as a propaganda effort."

Rostow, 68, and the other officials, who preferred to remain anonymous, raised a number of points to explain the rejection of Brezhnev's overture. "First, we have made it clear that a freeze is not good enough," said a senior official who helped shape Reagan's response to Brezhnev. "We are unhappy with the buildup in Soviet military capabilities and the massive expansion of nuclear forces in the last decade. So we want reductions."

The way to get reductions, he said, is "to give the Soviets incentives to agree." As an example, he cited development of the U.S. antiballistic missile defense system that led to the 1972 SALT treaty limiting some nuclear weapon systems.

Similarly, that official asked: "Do you think we would be in Geneva had not the NATO alliance in 1979 agreed to deploy Cruise and Pershing II missiles?" Brezhnev's proposals are viewed here as an effort to disrupt the scheduled deployment of those missiles beginning in December 1983 and to interrupt in general the administration's military buildup.

The Soviet leader, in his speech at the Kremlin Tuesday, said his nation's unilateral moratorium on deploying more missiles in Europe would end if the United States undertakes "practical preparation to deploy" Pershing II and Cruise missiles.

The 572 Pershing II and Cruise missiles, to be based in West Germany, Britain and Italy, are designed to offset the 300 mobile SS-20 missiles targeted on West-

ern Europe. After a slow start in the Geneva negotiations, which opened Nov. 30, the Soviets "are coming forward with some data about their own forces," Rostow said. After declining to identify their intermediate-range weapons, the Soviets are now "getting more specific about the categories," he said.

However, Rostow said, "They have all kinds of tricks." These include counting various U.S. planes as intermediate-range missiles but including only a few Soviet bombers. And, he said, the Soviet so far have excluded their SS-20 missiles based in Central Asia. These are understood to amount to about one-third of their force of 900 SS-20 warheads.

President Reagan told the Oklahoma legislature Tuesday that "a freeze simply isn't good enough because it doesn't go far enough. We must go beyond a freeze."

His spokesman, Larry Speakes, took an even stronger line in a statement that said the proposal "is neither evidence of Soviet restraint nor is it designed to foster an arms control agreement."

"Like previous such Soviet freeze proposals, this one seeks to legitimise Soviet superiority, to leave the Soviet Union free to continue its buildup, to divide the NATO alliance, to stop U.S. deployments, and thus to secure for the Soviet Union unchallenged hegemony over Europe," the statement added.

"We regret that the Soviet Union apparently prefers propaganda gestures to concentrating on serious negotiations in Geneva."

Rostow told the Associated Press he did not "expect any break" in negotiations over nuclear missiles in Europe until the end of 1983, when the first wave of the 572 new U.S. Pershing II and Cruise missiles are to be installed.

"I've never really expected anything much to happen until about a week before the Pershing IIs are due to be deployed," Rostow said in an interview Monday afternoon, shortly before Brezhnev's announcement in Moscow of a half in deployment of medium range nuclear missiles in the Western part of the Soviet Union.

"Of course, we may be surprised," Rostow said in the interview. "The strains of the Polish situation" might produce a more accommodating Soviet negotiating pattern, said the veteran Democrat. "On the other hand, they are not going to open their hand and display weakness to U.S."

"Why should they make any concessions if they can get it for nothing by encouraging public actions and demands that would put out Western governments under very great pressure to accommodate. If they can knock out our defence programme. If they can create, through demonstrations and otherwise, a tremendous tidal wave of public opinion."

TAE HUNG CORPORATION - JORDAN (REG. NO. 300)

As at Dec. 31, 1981 BALANCE SHEET

ACCOUNTS	JD	F	JD	F	JD	F
ASSETS						
(A) CURRENT ASSETS						
CASH ON HAND	8,894	008				
CASH IN BANK	19,052	537	27,946	565		
NON-RECEIVABLE ACCOUNT	97,817	470				
GUARANTEE MONEY DEPOSIT	58,716	733	156,334	203		
ADVANCE PAYMENT	3,056	000				
SUSPENDED PAYABLE	1,040	000				
ADVANCE TO JOB SITE	377	689				
PREPAID EXPENSES	2,372	000	6,845	689	191,326	457
(B) FIXED ASSETS						
TOOLS & INSTRUMENT	10,386	400				
CARS & DELIVERY EQUIPMENT	33,854	000				
HEAVY EQUIPMENT	27,750	000				
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	4,689	740	76,680	140		
DEPRECIATION RESERVES			(8,807)	(204)	67,872	936
					259,199	393
LIABILITIES						
(A) HEAD OFFICE						
(B) ACCOUNT PAYABLE TRADE	66,660	640	129,980	565		
ADVANCE RECEIPTS	103,002	229	169,662	869		
NOTES & BILLS PAYABLE	500	000	505	954		
SUSPENDED RECEIVABLE		954				
- LOSSES (FROM THE PERIOD)			300,149	388		
			(40,949)	(995)		
					259,199	393

To: Messrs. Tae Hung Corporation

Amman - Jordan

We have examined the Financial Statements of you, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements present a fair view of your state as of the date of 31st December, 1981 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Examined and Audited by:
Kamal Swaidan
Associated Accountant

هشام محمد العبد

Buckley mission a flop, TASS says

MOSCOW (A.P.) — U.S. Under-Secretary of State James Buckley has failed to convince Western European governments to join Washington's sanctions against the Soviet Union or to halt trade with socialist countries, TASS asserted Saturday.

Mr. Buckley visited Bonn, Paris, Rome and London in recent days to urge the Europeans to form an economic bloc with the United States to control export credits to the Soviet Union, the Reagan administration said.

Washington's opposition to Western European involvement in the Siberian gas pipeline project was to be a "secondary issue" of Buckley's trip, the administration said March 18, before his departure.

Results of Buckley's talks have not been made public by Washington.

But the Soviet News Agency claimed his trip "actually came to nothing," and the Europeans made clear that they were unwilling to abandon the Siberian pipeline deal or "toughen financial and economic policy" with the Soviet bloc.

"For many years now Western Europeans have been enjoying fruits (of détente) and they are unwilling to subordinate their 'eastern policy' to Washington's dangerous foreign policy aim," a TASS commentary said.

U.S. allies don't want to "sacrifice their economic interests" by abandoning mutually beneficial trade with the Soviet bloc at a time

of economic crisis and rising unemployment, news analyst Vladimir Serov wrote.

In addition, he said, the Europeans won't give in to Washington's effort to deprive them of "an advantageous source of energy supply" from gas pipeline.

"Will Washington be able to draw lessons from Buckley's abortive mission or will it continue the 'arm-twisting' policy with regard to its allies? The future will show," Mr. Serov concluded.

U.S. economy sinks at annual rate of 4.5%

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy contracted at an annual rate of 4.5 per cent in the last quarter of 1981 under the impact of recession, the government reported Friday.

And administration sources said a decline at the same 4.5 per cent rate in the gross national product (GNP) is expected for the first quarter of this year but with lower inflation, according to a preliminary Commerce Department estimate.

The Reagan administration, though getting little satisfaction from the latest statistics, still professes confidence that the basis is

being laid for sustained recovery.

The Commerce Department's official report of a 4.5 per cent decline in the fourth-quarter total output of goods and services after allowing for inflation was slightly better than the 4.7 per cent estimated a month ago.

Another piece of gloomy news from the department was that after-tax profits of U.S. corporations fell a steep 7.1 per cent in last year's fourth quarter. The profit picture looks like remaining bad in the current quarter.

The projected first-quarter GNP decline is in line with recent statements by White House economists, although at one time the administration had been ex-

pecting a more modest drop.

"The major source of weakness in real GNP is a significant liquidation of business inventories," said Assistant Commerce Secretary for Economic Affairs Robert Dederick.

In a statement, Mr. Dederick said businesses had been reducing inventories at a faster rate than had been anticipated. But he predicted an increase in sales during the quarter and said the two developments "are laying the groundwork for renewed economic growth."

As a general rule, inventories tend to pile up during recessions and the imbalance must be corrected before the downturn can

end. Once stocks are restored to manageable levels, any pickup in sales should mean increased orders as businesses restock their shelves.

Mr. Dederick also said a slowing in inflation during the first quarter was helping to set the stage for economic recovery.

As measured by a GNP-based index, inflation averaged 9.5 per cent in the 1981 fourth quarter, down slightly from 9.9 per cent in the preceding three-month period.

The administration has predicted a slight uptick in the economy during the second quarter, but its forecasts are growing more cautious.

Living standards fall, unemployment up to 19.5%

Northern Ireland: A monument to industrial decline

By Stephen Powell
Reuter

BELFAST — After 13 years of bomb attacks, street riots and sectarian killing, Northern Ireland's economy is the most depressed in Western Europe.

Old industries are crumbling, living standards are falling and unemployment is up to 19.5 per cent.

The recession and the decay of outdated industries can be blamed for much of the hardship.

But officials, businessmen and academics all acknowledge that the violence between Protestants and Catholics has aggravated the plight of the 1.5 million people in Northern Ireland, a British-ruled province.

The British minister in charge, James Prior, said in a recent speech: "It is difficult to exaggerate the seriousness of Northern Ireland's economic plight."

More than 2,000 people have been killed in the sectarian strife since 1969, the violence continues and the economic picture gets bleaker. The number out of work last month was 112,309, the highest February figure on record.

The two traditional industries, shipbuilding and textiles, are collapsing.

The workforce at the Harland and Wolff shipyard, once the world's biggest, has dropped to 7,000 from 25,000 in the 1950s.

Today this symbol of industrial Belfast is fighting for survival. The firm is confident it can add to its meagre orders but some economic analysts say there is a real possibility the shipyard will close this year.

In the traditional textile industry, employment has gone down

third of all those in work, again a familiar Third World phenomenon.

West of the River Bann, the dividing line between the staunchly Protestant east and the largely Catholic areas close to the Irish Republic, people have always lived with poverty.

These western towns have some of the highest unemployment rates in the industrialised world — Strabane 37 per cent, Dungannon 34 per cent, Cookstown 33 per cent.

The east has traditionally been more prosperous, but now it is suffering from the collapse of the man-made fibre industry, hailed not so long ago as the vibrant successor to the ailing linen industry.

"We invested heavily in man-made fibres," laments a senior government official, "and then the industry fell apart."

The latest blow came this week when Dutch-owned British Enkalon announced it was closing the biggest synthetic fibre plant in the province at Antrim, with the loss of 850 jobs.

This came on top of recent clo-

sures in the other eastern towns of Larne and Carrickfergus, where Courtaulds and ICI shut.

Trade union leader Terry Carlin says the Enkalon closure highlights the need for a major rescue plan for the economy.

No such plan exists, and the British government argues that the Protestant and Catholic communities must first learn to live together in peace if the economic decline is to be halted.

Mr. Simpson says: "Northern Ireland, because of its violence, has lost 50,000 new industrial jobs over the last decade — and that's a conservative figure."

Before the start of "the troubles" in 1969, Northern Ireland was attracting three new industrial jobs for every four created in the Irish Republic.

But over the last few years, Mr. Simpson says, it has created only one industrial job for every five in the Irish Republic.

Despite financial incentives and the existence of a skilled workforce, companies think twice before coming to the province.

Larry Nixon, government spo-

kesman of the Department of Commerce, explains: "One of the big problems is the image problem, there is no doubt about that at all. Some people imagine the country totally ablaze from end to end, which is just not right."

The department has been represented in Tokyo for the past seven years, but not one Japanese company has been persuaded to open a factory in Northern Ireland.

American ventures have proved successful, however.

Some 37 U.S. companies, including General Motors and Ford, operate in Northern Ireland employing 18,000 people — 13 per cent of the manufacturing workforce. They have invested £800 million (\$1.4 billion) in the local economy.

The De Lorean Motor Company, building luxury sports cars for export to the United States, is the only major American concern to run into difficulties in the province. And that was not because of violence but a recession in the U.S. auto market.

U.S. changes trade status of Iraq, Libya

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration Thursday spelled out for a Senate subcommittee its reasons for changes in foreign exports policy, which includes lifting of controls as they apply to Iraq and imposing stricter restrictions on exports to Libya.

President Reagan last week announced a ban on virtually all U.S. exports to Libya, excepting medical supplies and food, because of Libya's support for what the United States calls international terrorism.

Iraq was removed from the list of countries covered by "Anti-

terrorism" controls March 1, a decision Secretary of State Alexander Haig said was warranted because of its improved record.

Ernest Johnston Jr., deputy assistant secretary of state for economic affairs, explained to the Senate foreign relations subcommittee on the near east and South Asia that "the purpose of our anti-terrorism controls is to underscore our strong opposition to governmental support for international terrorism."

Still are on the list of states that the secretary of state has designated

as repeated supporters of acts of international terrorism, and Cuba has been added to the list.

Controls no longer apply to civil aircraft exported to Syria and South Yemen, however, if the administration has been assured by the importer that they are to be used only by regularly scheduled airlines in those countries.

"Controls are designed to insure that U.S. exports do not contribute to such support," he said.

"After a careful review of available intelligence information the Secretary of State decided to inc-

lude no longer Iraq among those countries considered to be repeated supporters of international terrorism, but to add Cuba," Mr. Johnston told the panel. "We continue to regard Libya, Syria and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen as supporters of international terrorism."

"In reaching our decision on Iraq," he said, "We took particular note of the fact that in 1981 Iraq continued the pattern of recent years of reducing assistance to individuals and groups which employ terrorist means."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
7:00 Programme Preview
7:10 Programme on Mother's Day
7:30 News in Arabic
8:30 Documentary
9:30 Arabic Series
10:15 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Arabic
8:30 Documentary
9:10 "Seagull Island"
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:30 Morning Show
7:40 News Bulletin
7:50 Morning Show
8:00 News Headlines
8:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Invention and Discoveries
15:00 Concert Hour
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA

21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 News of the Engagement 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News: News About Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Ragtime Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newswire 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:00 Reflections 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswire 18:30 Goethe 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Canadian Gothic 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Pattern of Faith 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Strictly Instrumental

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Agaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:00 Athens
17:10 Paris
17:45 New York, Vienna
17:50 Brussels, Geneva
18:00 Cairo
19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30 Rome
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
21:55 Beirut
23:55 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome
11:15 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:15 Doha
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:15 Dubai, Muscat
20:45 Bahrain, Doha
21:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
02:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Othman Mustafa Othman 74024
Anwar Al Haj 71020
Irbid:
Musall Malkawi 2449
Zargat:
Mustafa Al Fayyad
Ghazi Rousan 82938
PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Neiroukh 23672
Adnan 30952
Yagoub 44945
Al Quds 21370
Niqdadi 75002

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147.8
French Cultural Centre 37069
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 4283
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qasr (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century ori-

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 4:15
Sunrise 5:39
Dhuhr 11:44
Asr 3:11
Maghreb 5:49
Isha 7:12

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 101.3/101.7
Lebanese pound 71.772.3
Syrian pound 58.1/58.7
Iraqi dinar 663.3/668.1
Kuwaiti dinar 1216.3/1220
Egyptian pound 343.6/346
Qatari riyal 95/95.3
UAE dirham 94.294.6
Omani rial 100/1003
U.S. dollar 347.5/349.5
U.K. sterling 626.5/630.3
W. German mark 146.1/147
Swiss franc 183.6/184.7
French franc 56/56.3
Italian lire 26.5/26.7
(for every 100) 142.1/143
Japanese yen 132.6/133.4
Dutch guilder 77.6/78.1
Belgian franc 59/59.4
Swedish crown 59/59.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeh moving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Firstaid, fire, police 199
Five headquarters 22090
Cablegram or telegram 18
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130	90	Garlic	600	500
Eggplant (small)	200	150	Green Almonds 1/2 pound	300	280
Potatoes (imported)	140	100	Potatoes (local)	170	120
Onions (small)	170	140	Marrow (small)	180	140
Marrow (large)	130	100	Apples (Golden)	240	200
Cucumber (small)	400	350	Apples (Double Red)	240	200
Cucumber (large)	300	250	Apples (Starken)	240	200
Hot Green Pepper	800	760	Lemons	170	120
Sweet Pepper	600	500	Oranges (Shamouti)	240	180
Cabbage	100	70	Oranges (Valencia)	120	90
Onions (dry)	100	70	Cauliflowers (white)	140	100
Green onions	150	120	Carrot	160	120
Spinach	80	60	Turnips	130	100
Cocunut (piece)	330	280	Beet	110	100
Beans	550	450	Lettuce (a head)	150	70
Bananas	260	220	Radish	150	150
Bananas (Mukammal)	225	180	Sage	300	250
Peas	440	400	Chard	120	80

Dramatic end for African soccer final

Penalties decide Ghana's victory

TRIPOLI (R) — Ghana won the African Nations' Soccer Cup for the fourth time here Friday night, beating Libya on penalties in a dramatic final which was twice interrupted by an over-enthusiastic crowd.

The regulation 90 minutes ended with the score 1-1 and 30 minutes of extra time failed to break the deadlock.

Ghana then won the deciding penalty competition 7-6. Goalkeeper Owusu Mensan made amends for registering Ghana's only penalty miss by saving shots from defender Abdalla Zeyon and left-winger Abdel Ghoniem to clinch the visiting team's victory.

A crowd of 40,000 packed the 11th June stadium for the match and made such a din throughout that Mauritanian referee Sohan Ramlochin had difficulty controlling the match. His whistle could hardly be heard above the hubbub which included the explosion of firecrackers.

On two occasions when objects were hurled onto the pitch play was temporarily suspended.

George Alhassan scored Ghana's goal in the 34th minute with Ali Bashari equalising for Libya after 67 minutes.

Ghana, who previously won the cup in 1963, 1965 and 1978, dominated the first half and should have had more than Alhassan's goal to show for their pressure.

Alhassan, whose four goals made him the leading scorer of the competition, beat Ramzi Kwafi after the Libyan goalkeeper had parried a fierce shot from Emanuel Quarshie into his path following a swift raid down the left flank.

Libya, who led Ghana 2-1 in a preliminary group match only to concede a last-minute equaliser, were looking very ragged at this point, their nervousness apparently increased by the explosion of firecrackers.

ectations of the crowd.

But in the second half the Libyans adopted a far more positive approach and it was their two full backs who combined to score the equaliser.

But in the end Ghana achieved a deserved, if narrow, victory and Libya's only consolation was that their inside-forward Fawzi Issawi was named as the best player of the tournament. Ghana won the trophy for the most sporting team.

Tottenham ends Southampton's 7-week run on top of English Division One

LONDON (R) — Tottenham defender Graham Roberts ended Southampton's seven-week run at the top of the English first division Saturday.

He scored a hat-trick inside 20 minutes as the Londoners improved their own title hopes with a 3-2 win.

The new leaders are Swansea, who briefly flirted with the top spot in October and December. They beat strugglers Wol-

verhampton 1-0 away.

Ian Walsh scored the only goal in the 35th minute—his first since his transfer from second division Crystal Palace last month.

Swansea, playing in the first division for the first time in their history, have 56 points from 30 games. Southampton are second with 55 from 32 games and Manchester United, 3-1 winners away to Notts County, are third with 53 from 29.

Liverpool, who were knocked out of the European Cup by CSKA Sofia of Bulgaria on Wednesday, kept in the race with a modest 1-0 home win over Sunderland. But Arsenal, fourth in the table this morning, lost ground by losing 1-0 at Coventry.

Ipswich, who were pipped for the League title by Aston Villa last season, gained a small measure of revenge Saturday when they beat the champions 3-1.

It was a welcome victory after a series of poor results and lifted them two places in the table to fifth, a point behind Liverpool. Their marksmen were Scottish internationals Alan Brazil and John Wark and Steve McCall.

Southampton made a gutsy bid to cling on to the leadership after Roberts' had given the European Cup-winners' Cup semi-finalists a 3-0 lead by the 51st minute. But Tottenham hung on in a tight finish.

Liverpool, who beat Tottenham in the League Cup final last week, were out of sorts against lowly Sunderland. A 14th minute goal by Welsh international Ian Rush was all their fans had to enthuse over.

England international Steve Coppell scored two of Manchester United's goals against Notts County. But it wasn't such a happy day for fellow international Trevor Francis.

Francis, the first one million sterling player in England and one of the game's gentlemen, was sent off in the first half of Manchester City's 1-1 home draw with Everton following a goalmouth incident with Everton defender Mark Higgins.

Bottom club Middlesbrough fought back to 2-2 after trailing 2-0 to West Ham after half an hour. But Paul Girdard buried their hopes of a point with a last minute goal.

Luton remain top dogs in the second division, but they lead Watford only on goal difference after being held to a 3-3 draw at Crystal Palace. Four of the goals came in the opening 14 minutes.

TCCB imposes 3-year ban on rebel cricketers

LONDON — Fifteen rebel English players on a tour of South Africa which has caused international controversy have been banned from test cricket for the next three years.

The ban, which starts on April 15, was agreed Friday night by the executive committee of the English Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) at an emergency meeting at their Lord's headquarters here.

The decision should ensure that India and Pakistan go ahead with their forthcoming tours here, and save English cricket an estimated loss of two million sterling.

The visit was put in doubt when the rebels embarked on the South African venture and broke the Republic's 12-year isolation from international cricket because of their apartheid (racial segregation) policies.

English counties with players on the unofficial trip have agreed not

to select them for first class tour matches against India and Pakistan.

TCCB executive committee chairman George Mann stressed the importance of fostering cricket on a multi-racial basis to safeguard the future of the game.

He said: "The players haven't broken any laws, and none of our regulations. They just have ignored our instruction issued last August (not to take part in international matches in South Africa). We regret this action but we are not taking any punitive measures against them."

The original team comprised 12 players but, partly because of injuries, the number has risen to 15 of whom 12 have played test cricket.

Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), welcomed the board's action as a positive step.

SECRETARY NEEDED

Leading Japanese company in Amman requires a female full-time secretary.

Working hours: 8:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 - 6 p.m.

Applicant must be fluent in English, typing and office work.

Foreign applicants are welcome. Please call tel. 64945 or 61155, Amman.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of two or three bedrooms, sitting room and dining room, with telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, Abdoun area. For more information, please contact tel. 68126.

WANTED P.A./SECRETARY

International management consulting firm requires a qualified secretary to help in establishing and running its office in Amman. Must be fluent in English and Arabic, with at least 5 years' experience. Salary negotiable.

Reply to Mr. Tom Carruthers at P.O. Box 5127 or telephone 44818.

FOR SALE

-- "PORTAHOME" removable office-building, 60 M² with reception, 4 offices, coffee-kitchen and toilet, for sale. All duties paid.

-- Camper used as office removable, also for sale. All duties paid.

-- Office equipment for sale. All duties paid.

If interested, please contact SEMCO-EMI joint venture. Location: Behind Amman Marriott Hotel.

French magic trounces Ireland

PARIS (R) — France, producing the magic that made them champions last season, trounced Ireland 22-9 here Saturday (halftime 3-6) to dash Irish hopes of a grand slam in the five nations' rugby union championship.

Ireland, who took the championship when they defeated Scotland two weeks ago, left the Parc des Princes still with only one win in 30 years in Paris.

France, on the other hand, avoided the wooden spoon after losing all three of their earlier internationals.

After a scrappy first half in which neither side seemed able to settle down France opened up in the second half, turning on a line exhibition of running rugby.

In 40 minutes of fast, open rugby the revitalised French ran in two tries, one of them converted, as well as three penalties.

Ireland, demoralised and beaten up front, could only manage one more penalty in the second half from Ollie Campbell to add to the two he kicked in the first half.

San Rock Hotel

MOTHER'S DAY — March 21st

Where would we be without MOTHERS!??

San Rock will help you show your appreciation by celebrating with you Mother's Day with a very exotic buffet luncheon, to cater to the entire family. Some of the dishes on our special menu will include shrimps, smoked ham, lobster, fillet Wellington, stuffed Oriental lamb, roast pork... a few among our many mouth-watering and exciting dishes!!

The Venue: Coffee Shop
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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K865 ♠4 ♠A984 ♠7643
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Your preference to partner's first-bid suit was not necessarily forward-going—partner's reverse forced you to bid again. Now that he has shown a 6-5 distribution your singleton in his second suit and four trumps have suddenly turned into gold, even if the king of spades should prove to be worthless. Bid five diamonds, and hope that partner goes on to slam. If he does, he should make it.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A19 ♠A87 ♠K1073 ♠Q85
Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

A.—A direct raise to seven no trump would be ambitious, while a jump to six no trump doesn't do your hand justice. The solution is to leap to five no trump. Partner must bid six no trump if he has a balanced minimum (22 points), but he may bid seven no trump with a maximum or probe for a grand slam by introducing a four-card suit at the six-level.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J965 ♠KJ8 ♠KJ1073 ♠45
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Dhle
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—By introducing a new suit after making a takeout double when you might have a bust, partner must have a pretty good hand. Since you were almost strong enough

for a jump response originally, it would be cowardly indeed if you did not bid three no trump now.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A9652 ♠K10872 ♠7 ♠83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—The auction is forcing to game, so you cannot pass—much as you might like to. Since partner has shown 10 or 11 cards in the minor suits, there is no point to your rebidding your hearts. The only sensible course is to raise to five clubs.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AQ ♠K107 ♠QJ82 ♠J952
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Though you have adequate support to raise hearts, you have a balanced hand with stoppers in all suits and a fair amount of your strength is concentrated in your short suit. Rebid one no trump because that is a more descriptive rebid than a raise to two hearts.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AK8763 ♠K6 ♠J6 ♠K98
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have honors in every suit, more than a minimum opening and no distinctive distributional feature, so why not make the most descriptive bid of three no trump? Three spades would be an underbid; four spades would be too unilateral. At no trump, your side might be able to run either major suit for nine tricks.

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A new man for new world

Padre Silva's child circus depicts a new way of life

By Touna Graham

MADRID - Sleeves rolled up, greying hair pushed back, the circus master watches the trapeze artist perform a triple somersault to a roar of applause. But this is no ordinary circus. The circus master is Padre Silva, a Spanish Jesuit priest, and the girl on the trapeze is a sixteen year old from Italy.

This is a 120 member circus made up entirely of children, known as "Los Muchachos." It is a unique experiment: A mix between entertaining the public and providing both education and a life style for the children. Based in Spain, it has attracted children from Europe and as far away as Latin America, where they have started similar groups.

Not only are the children performers, but also choreographers, designers, technicians and directors. Their ages range from four years to 20, and more if they wish to stay on. They have performed in many of the major capitals of the world, including London, New York, Paris, Tokyo and Mexico City, and invitations continue to flow in from countries curious to see this child circus, where the children are very much their own bosses.

Based in Northern Spain, near Orense, the circus is the fruit of a commune started in the 1960s years that followed the civil war. "I myself come from a circus family," says 44 year old Padre Silva, founder of the commune. "As a Jesuit priest the first mass I celebrated was under a circus tent. Lack of funds coupled with time necessary to prepare the children

meant it was five years before our first public performance, in Barcelona in 1966." This was followed by three years touring Spain before going abroad for the first time to France. From there on there was no looking back.

The circus was originally funded by Padre Silva, who comes from a wealthy Galician family, but it is now self-sufficient except for a grant from the Spanish Ministry of Education, for those teachers who have to be hired from outside the circus.

The circus is run like a mini-state, headed by an elected "mayor." Under the mayor are the "deputies" in turn elected by groups of eight children, whose interests they represent at a weekly assembly. The mayor holds the casting vote. Each child is given an allowance based on his contribution to the community, the daily rate averaging about 500 pesetas (\$5). With this they pay for all their expenses: tutors, food, clothes and entertainment.

"When the circus is making money, they have steak on the menu, when times are hard, it's beans," confesses one mother, "but you can judge for yourself whether they are healthy or not," she adds, looking admiringly at

the young athletic figures in their multi-colored costumes.

Despite the different nationalities of the children, language is no barrier in this essentially Spanish speaking community. Lessons are given to the non-Spanish speaking children by the Spanish speaking children, says 22 year old Martha, in charge of public relations. "For instance a German boy who recently joined the circus was able to follow regular academic classes in Spanish after three weeks."

Many children come from problem families, but there are also those from progressive backgrounds, the sons and daughters of lawyers, doctors and artists. Despite the enormous range of cultural and social hues, the lack of social prejudice and friction is remarkable.

Of the community's ideology, Padre Silva says, "children are considered to form part of our society, but they are not allowed to take part in it. This is itself a contradiction: bottled up but allowed to pop open after most of the fizz is gone, when the ability to dream has already been dispensed. Forty seven children die per minute throughout the world, according to statistics. Our children want to change this."

"We want to show, using the circus as our platform, that children who from an early age are involved in the process of decision-making, of working, sharing, learning together, can influence and improve society. A new man for a new world." In short, utopia.

This utopian view was tolerated by the Franco regime so long as it did not interfere with politics or rely on church or state funds. However, the Catholic hierarchy continues to look askance at Padre Silva's unorthodox approach to religion.

More and more children are applying to join the circus commune, attracted by an aggressive publicity campaign. There is a si-

ckness about the publicity that makes it hard to believe that it is done mostly by teenagers. Martha had problems convincing a leading Spanish newspaper to discuss terms for cut-rate advertisements with her. "Isn't there someone older to talk to?" she was asked repeatedly. "No," retorted Martha. But an hour later she walked away with the special rates for the circus's publicity campaign.

"We are doing what we want,"

Greece demands Elgin marbles back from Britain

ATHENS, Greece (A.P.) — Culture Minister Melina Mercouri said Tuesday the Elgin marbles removed from the Acropolis almost two centuries ago and now in the British museum should be returned to Greece.

"This is a very serious matter. They are an integral part of the Acropolis which is the symbol of Greece and definitely should be returned," she told the Foreign Press Association of Greece.

"I would be happy if the government decided to launch an international campaign to bring them back," she added. The marbles, named after Lord Elgin who bought them in 1803 when he was British ambassador to the Ottoman Sultan include some of the finest sculptures of classical antiquity. They once adorned the Parthenon and other temples on the Acropolis.

At a House of Lords debate last month it was argued the sculptures are safer in the British museum than exposed to the polluted atmosphere in Athens.

"Lord Elgin was hardly thinking of their safety when he exploited the corrupt Ottoman system to acquire them," the minister said.

explained a youth when asked what he did when not working or studying. "For us there is little separation between work and play, our work is our play and our play our work."

German born Mrs. Webern, whose 13 years old twin daughters were instrumental in the circus's accepting girls five years ago, claims that there is no school she knows of that gives the wide range

of cultural and intellectual awareness that they have acquired with the circus. "The pain of missing them is made up for by the knowledge that they are so obviously happy and fulfilled," she said.

The last word is with Padre Silva. "I love the circus, but this is not just a circus, this is a way of life."

— Financial Times news feature

Today's blossoming buds: Tomorrow's Soviet citizens



Fathers, mothers and grandfathers of these children—Seryozha Shulga, Ira Grashukova and Andrei Bashmakov—work at the Lenin optical engineering association in Leningrad, while the children are looked after in the association's Kindergarten No. 78. (TASS photo)

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LENEK
GALUH
BIMBIE
KOJECY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

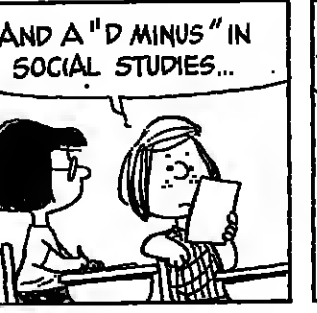
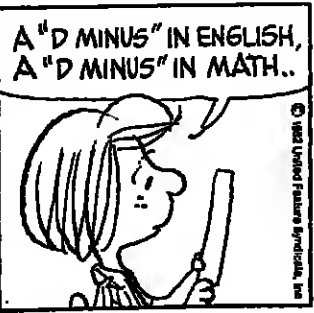
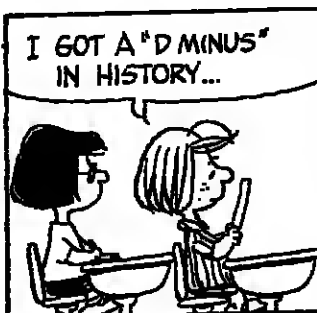
Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: CARGO LOGIC GOLFER THRIVE
Answer: What the passengers got when the air conditioning failed—HOT UNDER THE COLLAR

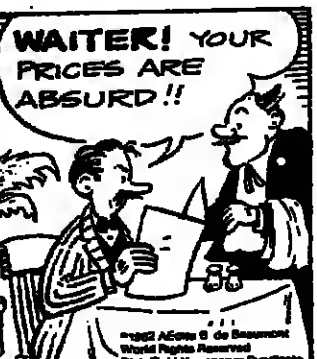
THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



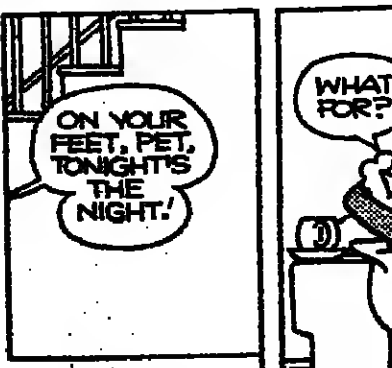
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 21, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An interesting day when you can develop beneficial ideas and make plans to have more abundance in the months ahead. Be alert to new opportunities coming your way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make better plans for the future and talk them over with friends. Allow time to attend the services of your choice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a good idea on how to have more income in the future, but make sure it is a practical plan. Express happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen carefully to the ideas and suggestions of friends. Daytime is best for social get-togethers. Relax at home tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to use your intuition, which is accurate now. Do some meditating and make the future brighter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to visit places and obtain the data you need in a new business venture. Show others that you have wisdom.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take the time to plan your career activities more wisely so you can get good results later. Use diplomacy with family members.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle any civic matter that arises in a clever way. Have conversations with clever persons who can give you good advice.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to show gratitude to one who has done you favors in the past. Show others that you are a clever person.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in new activities that will improve your health and appearance. A new outlet can increase your income.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Situations at home require your immediate attention. Make long-range plans that could give more security in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend the services of your choices and gain increased happiness. A close tie can give the assistance you need at this time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans for the future that will increase your income. Consult a business expert for proper advice in a business deal.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be endowed with engineering qualities and the education should be directed in that field. Much success is possible here upon reaching maturity. Religious and ethical training early in life is a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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For more information, please call Mr. Azmi
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8 a.m. Holy Communion
12 noon Holy Communion
4:30 p.m. Family Service
6:30 p.m. Holy Communion.

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Coffee Shop Supervisor	Markers
Floor Service Supervisor	Hand Iron/Sheet Operators
Floor Service Waiters	Wash and Press Operator
Banquet Waiters	Seamstress
Bar Supervisor	Telephone/Telex Operators
Barman	Assistant Chief Engineer
Executive Chef	Carpenter
Sous Chef	Electricians
Chaf de Partie	Boiler Fitter/Plumber
Commis Cooks	T.V. Technician
Chief Steward	Repairs and Maintenance Trades
Assistant Chief Steward	Refrigeration Mechanic
Stewards	Purchasing Manager
Driver	

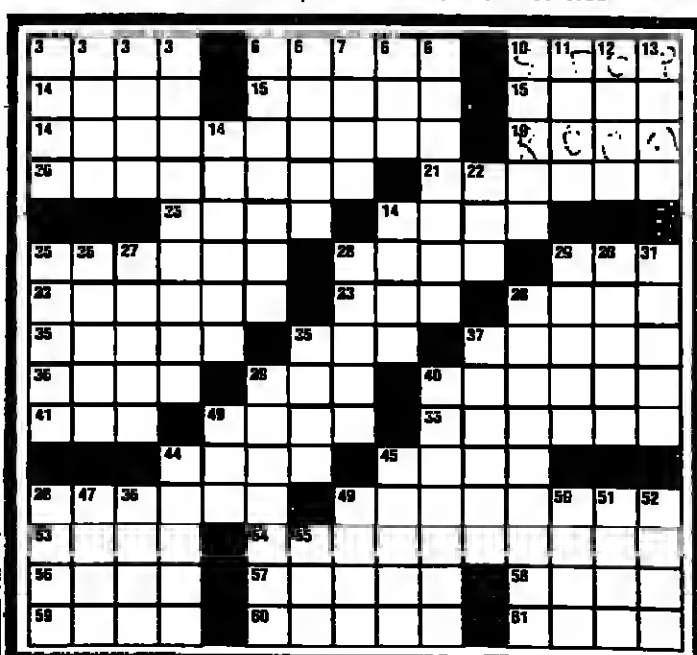
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THE Daily Crossword by Harbert E. Smith

ACROSS	28 Word on the wall	43 Declaims	22 Be in debt
1 Arta or G.B.	29 Wander about	44 Thin nail	24 Farmer's place
5 Search group	32 From that place	45 Forsake	25 Map collection
10 Halt	33 High, in music	46 Royal title	26 Curt
14 Blood comb. form	34 Czech city	47 Peruvian	27 Sordid
15 Bay window	35 Burdens	48 Ghost stories	28 Orono's state
16 Engage	36 Diamond—cane	49 Plumlike fruits	29 Thin mortar
17 Signifi-	37 "unable to sit still in—"	50 Chair	30 Win by—
19 Space	38 Weaponry	51 Rope	31 Cupolas
20 Incorrect	39 Vandal	52 Intelligent	32 Make public
21 Demure	40 Grumble	53 Russian news agency	33 Out-and-out
22 Law degrees	41 Piggery	54 Tapered metal	34 Party
24 Roric	42 Sit for a picture	55 Half, pref.	35 Most blood-curdling
25 Attack		56 Forests	36 Golf score
		57 Good for drinking	37 Learned
		58 Exams	38 Pipe material
		59 Trespasses	39 Record
		60 Champagne	40 Comb. form
		61 Component	41 Cover for a wound
		62 Disreputable	42 Malayan vessel
		63 Jade	43 Zeno's town
		64 Mine products	44 Vaat
		65 Kind of fuel	45 Expenses
		66 Mementos	46 Certain planes
			47 Tree



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WORLD

Treurnicht rules out any form of power-sharing

Thousands flock to support new S. African whites' party

PRETORIA, South Africa (A.P.) — Thousands of conservative whites turned out at a rally Saturday to launch a new right-wing party opposed to any power-sharing with non-whites in South Africa.

The gathering voted overwhelmingly to name the group the Conservative Party of South Africa. One speaker had suggested to loud applause that the splinter group should be called the "white national party."

The formation of the far-right party was the final step in the deep split between moderates and conservatives in the National Party, which has ruled South Africa since 1948.

The Transvaal National Party leader, Andries Treurnicht, and 15 other National Party members of parliament revolted last month when Prime Minister P.W. Botha endorsed "healthy power-sharing" with South Africa's mixed-race and Asian peoples.

Mr. Treurnicht rejects any concession of power by the white-minority government to non-whites.

The National Party was left with 126 seats in the 177-seat parliament. But Mr. Treurnicht remains popular in Transvaal Province, heartland of the conservative Afrikaans-speaking population, and his new party is seeking alliances with other small ultra-right groups as well.

Connie Mulder, the former information minister who was ousted from office in 1979 in South Africa's worst scandal, told the rally his small National Conservative Party would support Mr. Treurnicht's breakaway party.

The crowd overflowed from the 5,000-seat hall at Pretoria's showgrounds, and volunteers signed up members of the new party at tables outside the building.

Mr. Treurnicht told the rally the new party "won't fire up racial hatred." He said the group would protect the rights of all races while working to maintain South Africa's system of "separate development," or racial separation.

"We reject an open society in South Africa. We will not jeopardise the rights of whites, but we will also not tolerate any undermining of the rights of other races," he said.

"We reject power-sharing in any form. We reject integrated

government of all levels, but respect coordinated cooperation with the other population groups," he added.

Mr. Botha has taken the offensive in recent weeks to try to minimise the impact of the split. In broadcast interviews and speeches, he has declared that proposed constitutional changes will not threaten the role of the white minority in South Africa, but that some accommodation must be made for the nation's 3.5 million Asians and mixed-race peoples.

The two groups are effectively excluded from any say in running the country.

The proposals do not affect South Africa's nearly 21 million blacks, who are assigned to "homelands" and thus denied citizenship rights in white areas of South Africa.

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Lawmakers practise rough politics

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — Legislators and at least one cabinet minister punched and kicked each other during a 15-minute free-for-all Saturday in the Rajasthan state assembly.

The brawl began when House Speaker Poonam Bishnoi called for consideration the 14th report of this central Indian state's business advisory committee, the United News of India (UNI) reported.

Opposition lawmakers angrily objected, saying they had boycotted the meeting Friday when the report was discussed. They demanded further debate before it was acted on.

When the speaker disagreed, members of at least four opposition parties charged the podium, knocked aside the sergeant-at-arms, and climbed up on the platform and began shouting slogans.

The sergeant-at-arms tried to head off a second wave of opposition members, and was aided by an unidentified cabinet minister who kicked a member grappling with him, UNI said.

Members of Mrs. Gandhi's ruling Congress Party erupted from their benches and a brawl ensued, during which at least one opposition member was physically dragged from the chamber.

Speaker Bishnoi adjourned the house for five minutes to give members a chance to cool off, but more trouble began when they returned.

Speaker Bishnoi used the opportunity to push through 43 supplementary budget demands, the news agency said.

Polish journalists group abolished

WARSAW (R) — Poland's martial law rulers have abolished a second institution which played a prominent role in the Solidarity reform period, raising the prospect that they might be ready to disband the free trade union movement itself.

Gen. Mieczyslaw Debicki, mayor of Warsaw, said Friday night he was dissolving the Polish

Jaruzelski

praises

Friendship 82

MOSCOW (A.P.) — Poland's martial law chief Wojciech Jaruzelski hailed the Warsaw Pact manoeuvres in his country as "much needed and very important," according to a Soviet report published Saturday.

Polish, Soviet and East German troops concluded the week-long manoeuvres Friday in northwest Poland, the first such training since martial law was imposed three months ago.

The exercises, code-named Friendship 82, "are being held in a special period in the life of our country, which is characterised by the fact that life in Poland is returning to normal," Gen. Jaruzelski told the Soviet defence ministry newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star).

"At the same time we must be ready to give a rebuff to any aggressor, and the exercise Friendship 82 shows that military readiness of units and sub-units is on a high level," he said.

A front-page picture showed Gen. Jaruzelski, Soviet Marshal Viktor Kulikov, commander-in-chief of Warsaw Pact forces, and East German Defence Minister Heinz Hoffmann meeting with troops at the manoeuvres.

journalists' association because it "undertook actions conducive to the dismantling of the state and social institutions."

His charges echoed similar accusations levelled against the Solidarity free trade union when it was suspended after martial law was imposed on Poland last Dec. 13.

Another organisation created during the 16-month Solidarity period, the independent students' union, has already been abolished by the military authorities.

The abolition of the journalists' association, which was led by Communist reformer Stefan Bratkowski, followed a campaign by pro-government journalists for the creation of a new association.

The dissolution of the as-

ociation coincided with an announcement that colleagues of Mr. Bratkowski had withdrawn an application to have his expulsion from the Communist Party reconsidered.

The immediate aim of the abolition of the journalists' group appears to be to consolidate further Communist control over the mass media, which flourished with pluralism and openness during the Solidarity period.

In an announcement quoted by the official news agency PAF, Gen. Debicki added that the association "disintegrated the journalistic milieu and posed difficulties to fulfilment of tasks by journalists in a socialist state."

SWAPO calls for urgent conference with S. Africa

LISBON (R) — SWAPO guerrillas fighting for the independence of Namibia (South West Africa) have called for an immediate conference with South Africa, the official Angolan news agency Angop reported.

The call came as Angolan officials disputed South Africa's statements that its troops had raided a guerrilla base in Angola. The officials said the target had been a refugee camp.

Angop said a communique issued in Luanda Friday by SWAPO — the South West African People's Organisation — criticised Western proposals for a constituent assembly in the territory.

SWAPO said a one-man-two-vote formula suggested by five Western countries trying to resolve the dispute was too complicated and favoured tribal groups backed by Pretoria.

It called for a one-man-one-vote system, and for "an immediate conference with South Africa to discuss the most important questions without any further delay."

In a separate despatch, Angop quoted official sources in Luanda as saying that South African troops had attacked an Angolan refugee camp near the Namibian border, and dressed corpses in uniform to make them appear to be SWAPO guerrillas.

South Africa said one of its units had killed more than 200 guerrillas in a raid on a supply base in the Camero Valley, 22 kilometres inside Angola, on March 13.

But Angop said: "From what we know from reliable sources, there was no SWAPO base in the area, only a refugee camp." Angola has always denied that there were any SWAPO bases on its territory.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Beirut decides to form special force for embassies

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese cabinet, concerned at kidnappings and threats against foreign diplomats, decided Saturday to form a special force to help protect embassies against bombings, rocket attacks and other acts of violence. Kuwait and Bahrain reportedly have sent most of their staff home this month on extended leave after a spate of car bombings in the part of West Beirut where most of the Arab embassies have their offices. A British diplomat was held by kidnappers for two days this week and then released. Iraq, whose Beirut embassy was destroyed by a huge explosion last December, has rented new offices in the eastern, mainly Christian sector, where it will be under the protection of the Lebanese army. Since the end of the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war three ambassadors have died violently in the capital. Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan told reporters the force would be drawn from Lebanon's internal security force, a 7,500-strong paramilitary organisation.

Tehran claims Fedayeen-e-Khalq leaders arrested

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime announced on Saturday it has smashed 25 opposition centres and arrested 40 rebel leaders in a relentless crackdown on uprooted leftist urban guerrillas. The state-run Tehran Radio said the arrests were made in a chain of raids mounted by Islamic revolutionary guards on 25 hideouts in Tehran of the Marxist-Leninist Fedayeen-e-Khalq organisation in recent days killing eight rebels. Among those arrested, the radio said, were the group's top and most effective leaders. But the names that were broadcast did not sound that impressive since none of them had the prominence of Mousa Khatami, the overall chief of staff of anti-government rebel forces who was killed last month. The Fedayeen-e-Khalq, alongside other organisations such as the Mujahadeen-e-Khalq have been waging an eight-month war of bombings and assassinations on the Khomeini regime, which Tehran officials say has claimed the lives of more than 1,000 of the country's top authorities.

Iran releases 7,000 detainees

LONDON (R) — Nearly 7,000 prisoners have been released in Iran to mark the new year, the chief justice of the supreme court, Ayatollah Musavi Ardebili, said Friday night. The Iranian news agency quoted him as saying it was the first stage of a pardon ordered by leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the cases of other prisoners were being reviewed. The new Iranian year begins on March 21.

Khaddam to visit S. Yemen, Ethiopia

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam will visit South Yemen and Ethiopia in the next few days for talks on developments in the Middle East and the Horn of Africa, diplomatic sources said Saturday. Pro-Soviet South Yemen and Ethiopia have a friendship treaty with Syria's ally Libya. South Yemen and Syria are members of the Arab Solidarity and Cooperation Front.

French contingent for Sinai force to leave Sunday

PARIS (A.P.) — The first part of the French contingent for the Sinai peace force will leave for the region Sunday, the ministry of defence press service said Saturday. France is contributing a Transall transport aircraft and two light twin Otter liaison planes with 41 pilots and mechanics, and field air base personnel. The Transall and its personnel will leave Sunday and the light aircraft on April, the statement said.

St. Helens erupts again

SEATTLE (R) — The Mount St. Helens volcano, which killed 61 people in May 1980, erupted again Friday night and sent a plume of smoke at least 10,000 metres into the air, geologists said.

The so-called Red Danger Zone around the mountain in the sparsely-populated southwest of Washington State was closed to all comers earlier in the day.

The geologists said there was no immediate indication that the latest eruption had caused any casualties.

They said dozens of small earthquakes were being felt from inside the volcano of the 2,950-metre

mountain. One of their main worries was that the eruption would melt the snow packed on Mount St. Helens and send torrents of water raging down the mountainside. Flood warnings have been issued.

The geologists, who predicted the eruption after recording medium-sized earthquakes in the mountain for the past two weeks, said a spotter plane would be sent up to find out whether the plume of smoke contained ash.

The smoke was drifting in a southeasterly direction, which would take it close to the city of Portland, Oregon.

Columbia to go up as scheduled but coming down is different

WASHINGTON — The countdown began on schedule March 18 for the third launch of the U.S. space shuttle Columbia on March 22. However, space agency officials decided to shift the shuttle's landing site to White Sands, New Mexico, because rains have closed the primary landing site in California.

The announcement of change in landing site came just hours after the countdown began for the seven-day mission of the Columbia — the first space craft to make more than one flight. It is due to lift off at 10 a.m. EST (1500 GMT) Monday at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The director of the Kennedy Space Centre, Richard Smith, said the decision has been made when it

became apparent the three unpaved runways at Edwards Air Force Base in California — the site of Columbia's first two landings — will definitely be unusable for the scheduled March 29 landing, as well as for an earlier emergency landing if it were needed.

More than a centimetre of rain fell on Edwards last week and additional rain fell over the weekend leaving the long landing strips on the normally dry clay lake bed covered with mud and standing water.

Space agency personnel at Edwards have been directed to shift tons of landing and ground support equipment to the Northrup strip on the U.S. Army White Sands missile range in New Mexico — usually the backup lan-

ding site for the shuttle.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) officials say landing at White Sands could add as much as seven days to the shuttle's "turnaround" — the time it takes to get Columbia back to Cape Canaveral, Florida to refurbish it for its fourth and final test flight, currently scheduled for late June or early July.

NASA officials said the New Mexico desert site's drawback is that the space agency does not have facilities there to quickly load the shuttle on top of the 747 Jumbo Jet for the flight back to Cape Canaveral. Takeoff of the orbiter-747 combination was originally scheduled to occur about ten days after Columbia landed at Edwards.

This third mission of the Columbia is the longest and by far the most demanding so far, continuing the engineering shakeout of the space shuttle. The Canadian-built remote robot arm will get its second workout, including grappling and hoisting two instrument packages from the payload bay to measure the space environment around the orbiter.

The mission is also designed to test the 100-ton spacecraft in temperature extremes ranging from 93 degrees Centigrade to minus 66 degrees Centigrade at the same time on different parts of the ship.

Astronauts Jack Lousma, who helped man the Skylab space station in 1973, and Gordon Fullerton, who has never flown in

space, will have a heavy schedule of 14 scientific and technological experiments looking to the day when the shuttle will be used to carry out ambitious working missions in space. Additionally, a "get-away special" canister in the payload bay will be tested to determine its suitability as a container for small, self-contained, low-cost experiments on future flights.

Each successive flight in the Columbia's series of four orbital test flights is aimed at further verifying the shuttle system's capability to do the job for which it was designed — hauling heavy payloads into and out of Earth orbit with a reusable vehicle.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Racial clashes leave 6 injured in London

LONDON (A.P.) — Six people were stabbed during overnight clashes between black youths and white youths in a London housing project, police said Saturday. One of the six — a 16-year-old Diana Duberry — was reported in serious condition after surgery at a hospital, authorities said. A Scotland Yard spokesman fights broke after bricks were thrown through windows of a disco in the Hackney district of East London. He said slogans of the neo-Nazi National Front were shouted. The spokesman said black youths chased whites into one house and then barricaded themselves inside until police arrived. Another house was "ransacked by rampaging black youths," the spokesman said. Police said four people were detained for questioning and one was charged with causing criminal damage.

Indian independence leader dies

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — J.B. Kripalani, one of the most respected and last surviving coworkers of Indian independence leader Mahatma K. Gandhi, died Friday of heart failure. He was 94. News of Kripalani's death at Ahmedabad, 800 kilometres south of here, prompted the Indian parliament to observe two minutes of silence, then to adjourn for the rest of the day. Mr. Kripalani helped organise Mahatma Gandhi's movement for freedom from British rule. After Indian independence in 1947, Mr. Kripalani left the Congress Party to pursue his own role as an outspoken and fiercely independent political and social critic. He was jailed by the British during the independence struggle and also briefly during the 1975-77 emergency proclaimed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. He helped organise the Janata movement that in India's 1977 election temporarily swept Mrs. Gandhi from power. Later he accused the feuding Janata leaders of betraying the people who had elected them.

Chinese hunters spot 'ape man'

PEKING (R) — Three members of a team hunting for an ape-like creature said to inhabit remote mountains in central China spotted the beast in a primeval forest last September, according to a Canton newspaper. The Yangcheng Evening News quoted expedition members as saying the "ape man" was tall and erect and covered in reddish-brown fur. They saw it run into a bamboo thicket in the Shennongjia Mountains, where peasants have reported many sightings of the elusive ape man, apparently a relation of the abominable snowman said to live in the Himalayas. The paper said the team spotted the creature at a height of about 2,500 metres and that it could run more than three times as fast as a human being. Scientists have been hunting the beast for the last two years. They have not yet managed to photograph it, although they have come across footprints and droppings apparently left by the creature.

Gems worth \$190,000 stolen

TOKYO (A.P.) — Twenty-five diamonds valued at \$190